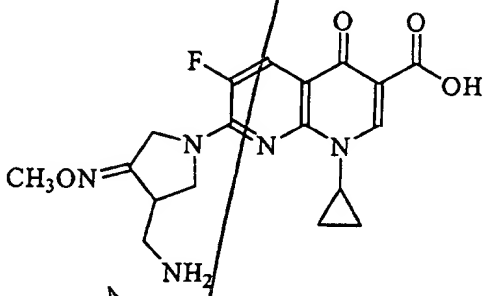
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS :

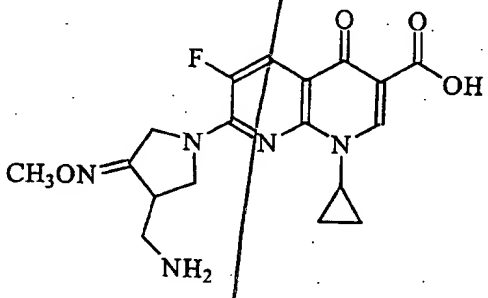
1. 7-(4-aminomethyl-3-methyloxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid represent by the following formula :



or its isomer.

2. The compound according to claim 1 in the from of Z isomer.

3. 7-(4-aminomethyl-3-methyloxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid methanesulfonate or its hydrate represented by the following formula (H) :



$\cdot CH_3SO_3H \cdot nH_2O$ (H)

or its isomer, in which n denotes 0, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5 or 4.

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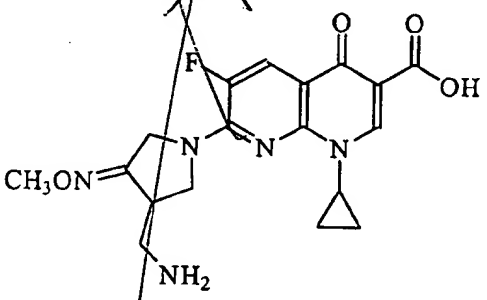
4. The hydrate according to claim 3, wherein n is 3.

5. The hydrate according to claim 3, wherein its moisture content is 9 to 11% by weight.

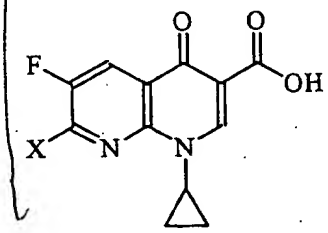
6. The hydrate according to claim 3, wherein n is 1.5.

7. The hydrate according to claim 3, wherein its moisture content is 4 to 6% by weight.

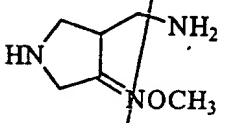
8. A process for preparing 7-(4-aminomethyl-3-methyloxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid represented by the following formula:



or its isomer, methanesulfonate and hydrate of the methanesulfonate, which comprises reacting a quinolone derivative represented by the following formula



in which X represents a halogen, with a pyrrolidine oxime derivative represented by the following formula,



in a solvent in the presence of an acid acceptor.

9. The process of claim 8, wherein the ratio of the number of moles of the pyrrolidine oxime derivative to the number of moles of the quinolone derivative ranges from one(1) to ten(10).

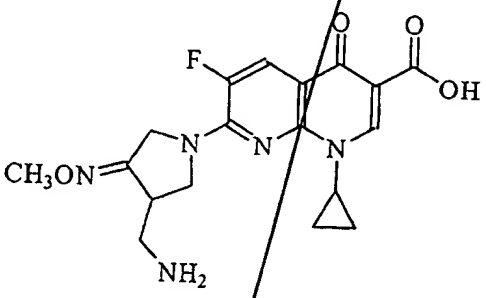
10. The process of claim 8, wherein said solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetonitrile, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, pyridine, N-methylpyrrolidinone, hexamethylphosphoramide, ethanol, and aqueous mixtures thereof.

11. The process of claim 8, wherein said acid acceptor is selected from inorganic bases consisting of sodium hydrogen carbonate and potassium carbonate and organic bases consisting of triethylamine, diisopropylethylamine, pyridine, N,N-dimethylaniline, N,N-dimethylaminopyridine, 1,8-diazabicyclo-[5.4.0]undec-7-ene, and 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane.

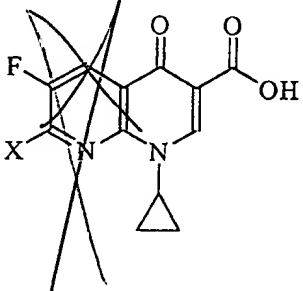
12. The process of claim 8, wherein the reaction is carried out at a temperature ranging from room temperature to 200°C.

13. A process for preparing 7-(4-aminomethyl-3-methyloxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-1,8-naph-

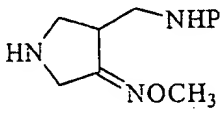
rrolidin-1-yl)-1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid represented by the following formula:



or its isomer, methanesulfonate and hydrate of the methanesulfonate, which comprises reacting a quinolone derivative represented by the following formula,



in which X represents a halogen, with a protected pyrrolidine oxime derivative represented by the following formula,



in which P represents an amino-protecting group, in the presence of a base and then removing the amino-protecting group P from the resulting compound.

14. The process of claim 13, wherein the amino-protecting group is selected from the group consisting of formyl, acetyl, trifluoroacetyl, benzoyl, para-nitrobenzoyl, para-toluenesulfonyl, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, para-methoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, trichloroethoxycarbonyl, benzyl, para-methoxybenzyl, trityl and tetrahydropyranyl.

15. An antibacterial composition comprising as an active component the compound defined in claim 1 or 3, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. The composition of claim 15 comprising 1 to 100mg of the compound defined in claim 1 or 3 in a unit dosage form.

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